EUROPE.

The Political Situation in England at New Year.

GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS FOR WAR.

Leitch, which left Liverpool on the 1st and Queenstown on the 2d January, arrived at this port yesterday mornbringing a mail report, in detail of our cable de-ches, dated to her day of sailing from Ireland.

ENGLAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

New Year—Feminalum Rampant—Civil ar in England—The Case of Colonel rko—The Naturalization Question.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 1868.

he old year has gone out and the new year has come amid renewed reports of Fenian ontbreaks, outrages The matter has now become very serious; country m in a fever of nervous excitement; the ernment does not know what to do. Speaking acng to the standard by which John Bull has always dged the affairs of other nations, England must now pronounced in a state of revolution.

Look for a moment at the condition of the co We have the regular police force everywhere increased; ne soldiers constantly under arms; over one hundred and special constables sworn in. Is this peace of civil war? The police are armed with cutiasses and whom they arrest are hurried off secretly to places of confinement, the locations of which are mysteriously

See, too, how readily the Fenians defy the forces grayed against them. Prisoners are released; a prison so blown up; gas works are attacked; in Ireland a maratlo tower is captured and a gunmaker's shop sacked: Penian sailor declares himself on board the Queen's gen dship at Cowes; Penian missiles are sent through no Post Oilce and thrown into the post boxes; ineca-lary materials are cast into public and private dwell-ngs; the managers of the British Museum dare not w parcals of books to be left on the premises for par of Fenian fulminating machines: Fenians are is person or property; the Queen at her country house guarded by spies; nobody knows where or when the ext blow is to fail. This is a reign of terror. With heir small means the Fenians now held the whole

is guarded by spies; nobody knows where or when the next blow is to fail. This is a reign of terror. With their small means the Fenians new hold the whole kingdom in awe.

If the United States were friendly to Fenianism, if Americans sympathized heartily with the movement, or if recreatry Seward desired to take advantage of circumstances and press the Alabama claims forciby to a satisfactory termination, new is the time that a little material aid would remer the Fenians resuly dangerous. The British press has involently asserted that the mon who are causing all the present troubles here are Yankees, not Irichmen. If they were Yankees and were backed by the Yankee nation, we should make short work of a government like this. It is fortunate for Engand that the Yankees have never taken hold of this Fenian bosiness and carried it through in their practical way. But the question whether the Americans aught not to take held of it is beginning to invite discussion. If a few Irishmen, so inadequately supplied, can accomplish so much what could not be accomplished by American baseders, supported by a strong organization? Civil are stready exists here, and the United States have a stronger temptation to take sides than England had during our civil war. Will they do it?

It has been noted that the places of confluencent of the Fenian prisoners are kept scores. I can inform you ponditively, however, that Burke and Casey are at Millbank. Barke's counsel is allowed to see him. A warder with a loaded bunderbusk keeps guard over the corndor sleng which the cells of the Fenians are located. On catering you are led about for some time, upone passage and does a mother before being taken to Burke's cell; but this rigmarcle deceases nobody who has an eye for beality. Burke's cell is really not very far from the entrance. He bears his confinement well, and is perfectly cool and very par rice without being a ranter or a montamiac. The government have secured some strong evidence against him, and, of course, before a montament of the

the safety of the Queen, communicated with Coloner Grey, offering their services in any way that might

Colonel Grey writes for the Queen as follows:—
Her Majesty commands may be say that aim is deeply toward by these level asstrances on the part of her respects of Gween and Colonel and the same series of the same series which the same series same series which the same series which the same series who same series of the same series

Her Majosay waks and drives about the island, as usual, without any guards. Two hundred picked men of he hoots Fusiller Guards were quartered in temporary arracks in East Cowes Park.

The local authorities at Liverpool investigated an alarming romor that an attempt had been made to des roy her Majesty's stop Donegal in the Mersey by means of a torpedo; and the story was not sustained. The year 1837 closed with considerable bulyacoy in the English grain markets, and wheat was again advancing in price.

The hark Lane Express of the 30th ult., in its review of the corn trade, says:—Foreign supplements must benceforth cease, or be reduced to the maintain, and should farmers, in the hope of better prices in the spring, limit their supplies—which, as consisting of a more moneyed class, they will be able to do—moders of grain will proceed when the process periods the process that at such an inactive period as the present rates that at such an inactive period as the present prices should will be pointing upward. Although little more than one-fourth of the cereal season has passed, we find short deliveres every week, and complaints that some are already sold out.

The British Board of Trade returns for Docember and the eleven months ending November 30 were strong to the cereal season has passed.

carrows failing of the trace of the country both as to apports and hoports. The declared value of lightlest exports for the menth of November is £14,879,789, against £15,089,450 in November, 1866, and £15,067,742 in the fame meath of 1865. Inc total for the rieven mouths of this year is £167,931,378, aminst £173,913,272 and £160,812,344 for the corresponding periods in 1866 and 1866 respectively.

RUSSIA.

New Statutes and Orders.

The draft of the statutes of the society called the Sciaronan Committee, appointed to require the telemlife intercourse between all clave nationalities, has cen submitted to the imperial government for sanction.

A skase suspends the exceptional judicial administration at present octaining in the Caucasus, and intro-

cian laws. petition of the Livenian Parliament, asking for the con-tinuance of the German Idean in schools and in official

GERMANY.

Fortifying for War-Progress of Consolida-

tion Under Prussin.
The Independent de in Moselle, speaking of the works executed at Metz by the military engineers, says:-At present we may affirm that the fortress is excessively strong, and that more than one bundred thousand men would be required to lay siege to it. A year ago toe same assertion could not be made: our fortifications were in a state of complete dilapidation; we have been were in a state of complete dispidation; we have been made to the tall many points breaches reight have been made in twenty-four hours. In case of a segs the victualling would have been most difficult, for there were only four powder imagaziner; at the present moment more than borty of these buildings are situated on the whole line of Sortheations, and descinated so to be bomb-proof. All the ramparis have been heightened according to the necessities of the defence. Rumors of war unject on the completion of these words, and under the skilful activity of consents of the first proof of the skilful nativity of consents.

1867, and we may consider henceforth as not to be undoubted the unity of mind and will among the entire population of the entarged Prussian State.

The Prussian Moniteur publishes the text of the Treaty of Navigation with Italy, to come into operation on the list of January, 1868.

The rame journal gives the words of the cash of fidelity which the federal functionaries have to take to the Fresident of the Northern Confederation, the constitution and the laws. The formula runs thus:—I swear to God, Almighty and Omniscient, that having been appointed a functionary of the Confederation of the North, I shall be faithful and obedient in that capacity to his Majesty the King of Prussia; I will observe the consti-

The Relations to Italy.

The rumors from Paris as to the relations of France
and Italy continued to be of a very disquesting nature.

Many of the French journals, of all shades of polities, Many of the French journals, of all shades of polities, speak in a way to familiarize the public mind with the prospect of war. The votes which have been taken upon the various classes of the Army Reorganization bill are by the Press said "to have been obtained from a reluctant majority by arguments tending to show the existence of eventualities which every day become more probable." It was considered doubtfut whether the enunciation of a pacific policy by the French government would asky the general approbension of war, but it was felt that any reliable declaration which would terminate the existing state of uncertainty would be gladly wetcomed by the people.

It was reported that the Duke of Magenta, Governor General of Algoria, would not return to assume the duries of that post, but would be related as the confidential military advisor of the Emperor, and in the event of another war will act as Commander-is-Chief of the French army.

Another Garibaldian Excitement.

Letters from Rome of December 24 assert that a concentration of Garibaldians has been noticed at Aquapendente, and that the Pentifical officer commanding the military district of Viterbo has received orders to send reinforcements to the frontier to repel any attempt

at invasion.

The French government is said to threaten that in case of a Garibaidian movement France will occupy not only the city of Rome but the Italian fromers.

The vi it of Lord Chrendon to Italy has attracted much attention. Several of the French journals pictucal that he is charged with a mission from the English government, and that it is to try to bring about an understanding between Rome and Italy. Some of them altimithat at Fiorence he strongly advised the Ministers and the isading politicians to adopt a moderate policy sowards Rome, so as not to plunge their country into war with France.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Annual Report of the Board of Commis the department, during the year 219 persons committed from New York were detained as witnesses an aggregate 727 days.

of 3,412 days; 13 persons from Brooklyn an aggregate of 727 days.

It appears by the report of the Property Clerk that for the year ending October 31, 1807, the value of the property delivered to claimants at the several precincis and by the detective and court squads, as cettmated and valued by the claimants respectively, was \$1,630,002. The value of the property, valued in like manuor, deliverd from the Property Clerk's office, was \$553,826. A portion of the property, not being claimed was sold in pursuance of law, the proceeds of which was \$5,763. Total, \$2,169,691. The expenses attending the management of this was amount of prop rty was \$1,101. The basance of the proceeds of sales, \$4 661, was, in pursuance of the status, paid over to the Prolice Life Insurance Fund. It thus appears that the ul limate arg eagate less to the owners, including all expenses, was less than 3.77 per cent upon the value of the property. It appears by the annexed report of the surgeons, marked No. 13, that the tatsl time lost by sickness for the vear was 25,027 days, of which 14,954 kdays were paul and 10,0723 days unpaid, being \$3.30 days less than for the year 1866. The announce paid or sick time was \$40,229, being \$17.482 tess than the amount paid in 1896. The number of deaths during the year was twenty-four. Of this number Robert S. McChesney, of the Rights precinct, on the 19th of October, was killed by violence while in the discharge of police duly. "So long as the policy of paying patrolmen for time lost by sickness is praced, the pecualary aspect of the question will be worthy of attention. The time lost by sickness turn products of the several ranks of the force was:—Captains, forty-six years and six months; sergeants, forty years and ten months; of doormen, forty-six open and six months; average and ten months; of the several sate of the great on the several marks of the force was:—Captains, forty-six years and six months; average and ten months; of coronne, forty-six on these rooms are eithe entire the accommodation are

58,214 per year. During the thirteen mosths under the operation of the Excise law the accessive on Tuchings for officiens actually resulting from the excessive indistinguished interficiently droke number 6,021, while the arrests on Sundays for the like officience was 2,514. Excess of Tucadays over Sundays 3,507. Previous to the enactment of the Excise law the arrests for the above causes on Sunday uniformly exceeded in number like arrests on Tucaday. Thus in 1865 in eight months, from May to December inclusive, the arrests o Sunday were 3,515; of Tucaday, 3,580. Excess of Sunday over Inceday, 155. Buring the first year, commencing with May 1, 1865, the date when the Board of Excise for ficenses and fines was 31,205,449. During the second year, from April 1,1867, to become of 5,57, the sum received by the treasurer of the Excise for idenses and fines was \$1,205,449. During the second year, from April 1,1867, to become of 5,57, the sum received for ficenses and fines was \$1,205,005. Total, \$2,583,547 in minoteen months. The expense of the collection of this considerable revenue has not exceeded three per cent upon the amount received.

In reference to the polling of votes in this city, the

\$1.28.09. Tota, \$1.58.01 in minuteen months. The expense of the collection of this considerable revenue has not exceeded three per cent upon the amount received.

In reference to the polling of votes in this city, the Commissioner's recomment that the law ought to be so amended as to require the Commission Council to consolidate and reduce the number of districts in cases where the vote polled in a general election does not equal, may 500 vote. By a proper reduction in the number of districts, and dispensing with one of the two days now unnecessarily devoted to correcting the register, there could be sayed from \$12.000 to \$15.000 annually in the exponence of couldness that exploided in the vetro-politic district during the past year, the Commissioners tate that it appears that these boilers were conducted in a form cacculated to produce the results which actually happened; and that tosts by hydromatic pressure do not afford in such cases sufficient sentance that explosions will not occur. It is probable that the numberous explosions of steam boilers which have occurred in various sections of the country have been, in many instances, due to the injudicious forms of their constitution, inamisch as the evil is not confined to the Matropullian Police district, it is a question worthy of confidention whether some legislation should not be adopted for the whole State calculated to protect the lives and property of the citizen against the frequent recurrence of these shocking explosions. The attention of the Legislature is called to the large number of homistic days that occurred in the Matropolitan discret during the past year, which would be very rare it the head of carrying deatly wearpons, intended to be used, if at all, in stacks upon human life, were suppressed. The number of briddings found open and socured by the pale for the year left to severa being a year when would not be used. The tember of briddings found open and socured by the pale for the year left, year presents the largest number of arrests ever mad

suited.

For some reason or other, in the regular copy of the report turnished the press, the Treasurer's report is not given, nor are various other important statistical facts that go to make the report complete.

THE LIND HOMICIDE.

Coroner Rollins was yesterday sugaged in investigating the case of Peter Lind, fatally beaten by unknown men on the lat inct., at that period fully reported in powder magaziner; at the present moment more than ferry of these buildings are stanished to whole the of fortifications, and casemated so us to be bound-proof, all the ramparts have been helpotated according to the necessities of the defence. Rumons of war unged on the proposition of these works, and under the swifted activity of concent de Rivière the task has been satisfactorily accomplished.

A formerly has been founded at Berlin, under the partonage of the Priore Rivial, to provide everytation for the portions referring from families in Easters Prusses.

The Priore and Correspondence, of Berlin, expressed from the priore statisfactorily accomplished in the tone of public opinion at the tronger of the priore statisfactorily accompanies (Rillican) laughed, and said 'they would remember New Year's day,'' James Gluck testified that Priore and contact of public opinion at the tone of public opinion at the tone of public opinion at the tone of public opinion are devotified, also inside these terriories, is praceed by a consistivation of the work has been expected to know something about the homitode, as whose this subject was mentioned to him, he and a transmission of the view of the control of the work of the provider of the provider of the priore of the provider of the prov the Hmusko, Developments since that time point

Ice in the East River.—The East river was completely filled with floating ice yesterday, and a recurrence of the memorable ice blockade such as was experienced last year is anticipated. Ferry travel between the cities was impeded. The Williamsburg ferryboata, owing to their madapischess to encounter obstacles, could scarcely stem the tid; and the passengers were much exercised and anneyed at the irregularity of the starting of the boats, the uncertainty and detention in transit and the possibility of accidents to these proverbially small and unsafe boats. At noon the Futton ferryboat Columbia was more than half as hour in crossing to the New York side. The boat careened, and at every successive thump of the ice the faces of the lady passengers blanched, while nearly all left their scats, and many looked wistfully towards the shore. The consort of the Columbia was unable to reach her sitp on the New York side, and her passengers were landed at the foot of Wall street. ICE IN THE EAST RIVER .- The East river was complete

Supervaers, of which he was a member at the the of his decease, attended in a body; the Board Police Commissioners was present, and also some of the heads of the city and county departments and other politicisms, of greater and less note. Rev. Dr. Weston of St. John's Church, where the deceased attended, an Rev. Dr. Howland, of the Church of the Apastics, conducted the funeral services after the manner of the usual Episcopal service. Remarks, salegustic of the deceased and his high and unblemwhed character in at in relations of life, were subsequently made by the twiclorgymen, and after this those present were allowed take a last look of the remains. These were encased is a black wainut coffin, richly ornamented with silver and shony mouldings and unpulsiered with white satu. On a massive silver plate were engraved the name of the deceased and dates of his birth and death. After all who desired it had looked on the face of the dead, which still looked quite natural, although four days after death, the remains were placed in a hearse in waiting, and, followed by numerous carriages, containing the family and more intimate friends of the deceased, were taken to the Hudson River Railroad depot for conveyance to Albany. The following centiemen officiated an pullbararers—Messra, Alex, Douglass, Wm. Pond, J. W. Futbill, Wm. Hassalt, J. C. Thompson, Wm. C. Conner, T. J. Miller and J. E. Savage, Supervisors Brice, Smith, Eliskiey and Hermann accompanied the remains to Albany as special representatives of the beard. The body will be deposited in the tamily yault in the Albany Rural Cemetery. During the day the flace were that his mast on the City Hall in honor of the deceased.

this association was held yesterday afternoon, at one

avenue, and besides the members the attendance was large and fushionable. At a preliminary meeting the

SULLIDE BY TAKING POSON.—Coroner Krenan yesterday held an inquest at No. 54 avenue C over the remains of

RELEEF FOR THE POUR -An association for the relief Monday, at 416 Grand street, for the purpose of assistlag the poor and distracted of the above ward. A subscription list was opened, when the following donations were received:—Anthony Miller, \$100; John Sigerson, \$25; Otto H. Coop, \$25; Waitam H. Tracy, \$25; P. J. McAlear, \$25; Patrick O'Connor, \$20; Charles Koster, \$20; Preor McManus, \$20; Dr. Griffith, \$15; Prederick Zammer, \$10; Garret M. Luze, \$10; D. S. Bruen, \$10; K. Krenko, \$10; James Crossman, \$10; Jules Brestman, \$10; Patrick Ourber, \$10; Mosee Methack, \$10; Henry Tice, \$5; Withiam J. McCarthy, \$5; Isurence E. Hill, \$5; F. Holstein, \$5. Fotal, \$375. The movers in this work of charry assert that the distress among the poor of their district is of such a nature as to demand immediate attention. In their visits among the residents of tenement houses many instances were found where persons were on the verge of actual starvation. Hundreds of mechanics are amomployed, their slouder means expended and the prospect to obtain employment, not promising. ing the poor and distressed of the above ward. A sub

POLICE MTELLIGENCE.

HIGHWAY ROBBERTY .-- Wer. McMolgie, a resident of Hariem, while on his way home night before last, was Hariem, while on his way home night before last, was attacked when in 109th street, between Second and Third avenues, by two highwaymen, and robbed of his waitet, containing \$23. His outery for help was heard by a posternan, who pursued the villance, but they managed to escape. Yesterday morning two men were arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators of the robbery. They will be examined to-day before Justice Connectly, at the Yerkvitte Police Court.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

At the meeting of the Board yesterday the Boonses of the following named persons were revoked:—James J. Cream, Van Brunt and King streets, Brooklyn; Geo. H. Unterhoizer, Third avenue, between 120th and 121st streets; Jao. Adams, 65 Mercer Judge Bosworm offered the following resolution,

Resolved, That the attorney and counsel of this Board propers the proper papers, according to the facts of the care, to show cause in opposition to and oppose the motion of Jacob schuelder for a mandamus, notice of moving for which has been this day served on this Board. The license of Schnoider was revoked on the ground that he had sold liquer or lager to a person under age without the consent of the person's parents. It is contended by his counsel that there was elicited at his trained evidence going to show that the person to whom liquer was sold had not parental authority for purchasing it.

liquor was sold had not parents: any ing it.

The Board then balloted for a president for the ensuing year. Judge Bosworth was unanimously elected.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the session of

the New Jersey Legislature was opened. Sixty members answered to their names. Prayer having been re cited by the Rev. P. J. Turpin, the oath of office was administered to the members. The following officers were elected:—Henry S. Little, President of the Senate; were elected:—Henry S. Little, President of the Senate; Joseph Coraiah, of Warren county, Secretary; A. O. Evans, of Hudson county, Speaker of the House; M. Johnson, of treaton, Clerk of the House; M. Hari, of Hunterdon county, Deerkeeper; H. Drake, Assistant Deerkeeper; M. Rulong, Sergeant-at-Arms.

A remointion was effected setting forth that a certain member of the House had been a confederate soldier; but it was indefinitely poetponed.

A motion was then mane to recind the constitutional amendment, and was received with loud applause. Several members rose and demanded that action be taken upon it before the House adjourn; but it was ultimately postponed for congederation till to-morrow morning.

A committee of three was appointed to wait on the Governor and receive any communication he had to

A committee of three was appointed to wait on the Governor and receive any communication he had to make. The Governor's message was brought in and rend, and one thousand copies in Regish and five hundred in German were ordered to be printed.

At half-past four o'crock the House adjourned to this morning.

Among the measures to be brought up is one repealing the Jerrey cuty Folice Commission bill, and the Central Railroad obstruction in Newark Bay will be brought up by petition from citigens of Newark and Ehanteth.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The gold market has been more excited to-day than at any time, perhaps, since the termination of the war, proved to be the highest point of the day, the sub-quent fluctuations being from 140% to 142, with made at rates varying from three to eight per cent for tificates assued by the Sub-Treasury up to the end of last week was \$245,369,740, of which \$209,565,000 has been redeemed, leaving \$35,804,740 outstanding. The alarm excited by the revolutionary acts of Congress has led to a general desire to buy gold in view of possible contingencies, and speculators for a rise have made the most of the opportunity for stimulating the inevitable ad-vance. The rise in gold does not indicate distrust of the political affairs of the country are taking such a shape that gold will bereafter for a long time to come be likely to rule at a higher premium than it has commanded for

public mind is aiready adapting its-if.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange was rather quiet;
but this is to all appearances only a temporary full in the
buil movement, the signs of the times being favorable
to a speedy resumption of activity and higher prices. scale than those of 1866-7, and confidence in the per-manent and growing value of railway property is strengthened by this fact as well as certain important rethe supply of money is cheap and supersbundant, the great mass of the large stock houses and principal specuthe House and contraction bill by a considera-ble majority, and that the President will promptly sign it. Moreover, trade is so dull all over the country, owing to the excessive currency contraction of the past fifteen mouths, that there is no field for the employment of idle capital so likely to attract it as Wall street, and the very seagnation of general business will tend to give an impetus to specuaspect to monetary affairs by making money easy and to relieve the country from the strain it has been suffering under through the excessive contraction become referred to. The decisive manner in

new has transpired in relation to the City Bank defail cation, except that the amount emocrated is now esti-mated at \$430,000; but the exact sum has not been as-certained. When it is the bank will make an official announcement on the subject. The capital of the institu-tion is \$1,000,000 and its surplus last October was \$713,042, in addition to \$146,250 of undivided profits. There was a bucyant market for government securi-ties on the street during the forencen, in sympathy with the rise in gold, which increases the value of the coupons in currency, and the greatest advance was

1862 sold up to 110%, and those of the old have of 1865 there was a slight reaction from the highest point, owing to sales to realize. The market closed being still below those current six months ago, when to-day was 71% a 71%, although it was probably known and when gold was 136 the quotation was only 72%. On this side governments have not yet felt the full effect tained, even at two or three per cent below its present point, they will soon do so. There was a good investment demand at the counters of the seading dealers, but the volume of speculative business was smaller than yesterday. The absorption of bonds for the reinvestment of interest and dividends is going forward steadily. At the close the a 110; coupon, 1881, 109¾ a 103¾; 5-20°s, registered, 1862, 106¾ a 106¾; 5-20°s, ceupon, 1862, 109¾ a 109¾; do., 1864, 107 a 107¾; do., 1865, 108¾ a 108¾; do., 1868, January and July, 105% a 105%; do , 1867, 105% a 105%; January and July, 105% a 105%; do., 2867, 105% a 105%; 10-40°s, registered, 102% a 102%; 10-40°s, coupon, 102% a 102%; June 7.30°s, 105% a 106; July 7.30°s, 105% a 106; May compounds, 1865, 117% a 117%; August do., 116% a 116%; September do., 116 a 116%; October do.,

110% a 116. At the commencement of business the stock market was rather drooping and dall, Eric seiting at 75% a 75% and Rock Island at 97%; but at the regular board it became firmer, and Eric advanced to 75%, although New York Central closed % higher tuan at the same time yesterday, Hudson River %, Reading %, North-western %, Milwaukee and St. Paul %, Canton %. Cieveland and Tolede was 1/2 lower, Rock Is and 1/2. Northwestern preferred 1/2. Port Wayne 1/2. Pacific Mail 14. Western Union Telegraph 14. Government securities were strong. Coupon five-twenties of 1862 closed 1 higher, issue of 1865 14, new issue of 1805 %, new mane of 1807 %, seven-thirties, second series, %. The express shares were dull, but 1% a 2% series, 36. The express shares were dull, but 136 a 236 higher. At the open board at one o'clock the market was heavy, and Brio declined to 7436 a 75 and Rock Island to 9636 a 9636. At the second regular board prices were about 36 per cent higher and the speculative feeling was stronger. New York Central closed 36 higher than at the first regular board, Illinois Central 36. Reading was 36 lower, cloveland and Toledo 36. Rock Island 36, Northwestern preferred 36, Milwaukee and at Paul preferred 36, Canton 136, Western Union Telegraph 36. Government securities reacted from the Telegraph 16. Government securities reacted from the previous advance. Coupon five-twenties of 1862 closed

1865 %, new issue of 1867 ¼, coupon ten-forties ¼.

At the open board at half-past three there was no material change in prices, Erie baving sold at 75%. Northwestern at 61% and Rock Island at 96%. During the remainder of the afternoon there was an improved demand for stocks, and the reassion from the advance of last week seemed to have exhausted steelf, the tendency of prices being again upward. At the close, shortly before six o'clock, the market was firm at the following quotations:—New York Central, 123% a 124; Eric, 75% a 75%; Reading, 93% a 93%; Michigan Southern, 86% a 86%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 92% a 93; Rock Island, 96% a 96%; Fort Wayne, 100% a 101; Pacific Mail, 112% a 112%; Western Union Telegraph,

37% a 37%; Onto and Mississippi certificates, 30 a 30%.
The following table shows the highest point of t market for the leading speculative stocks in the three

market for the leading speculative stocks in the three undermentioned years:

1864	1865	1866	
New York Central	146	119	123
Erie	126	98	97
Hudson River	104	117	137
Reading	165	118	118
Michigan Southern	118	84	101
Cleveland and Pitteburg	132	101	96
Northwestern	77	40	62
Northwestern	77	40	62
Northwestern	97	71	64
Rock Island	140	113	123
Pacific Mail	325	329	250
The foreign exchange market was heavy and duil and rates experienced a further decline. The advance in Rock Island. 140% 113% 123% 107 111% Fort Wayno 152% 107 111% Pacific Mail. 325 329 250			

The foreign exchange market was heavy and dull and rates experienced a further decline. The edward in the edw

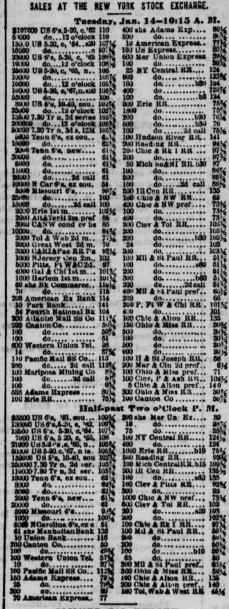
gold has deterred importers from remitting, and by ng the expert of produce and se reased the supply of bills. At the close bankers' bills on England, at sixty days, were quoted at 109% a 109%; at three days, 110 a 110%; commercial bills, 108% a 109. Bills on Paris, at eixty days, 5.15 a 5.14%; at three days, 5.12% a 5.10%.

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:—

The value of exports (exclusive of specie) from New

The total value of exports from Boston for the week ending January 21, including specie, was \$195,472, against \$518,716 for the corresponding week in the pre-

at the close of business, January 11, \$2,133,701; week previous, \$6,089,537—being a decrease of \$3,955,835. Coin balance, \$606,247, showing a decrease of \$4,523,561



COMMERCIAL REPORT

CAPILIS.—Adamant.ne were in some demand and steady at 12 ic. a 23c. for it sounce. Sales 1,000 boxes Macy's at the inter price. Sperm were unchanged at 45c. a 43c, and patent 53c.

Grassy.—Rosendale was unchanged at 45c. a 43c, and patent 53c.

Grassy.—Rosendale was unchanged at 31 20 a 32.

Drugs ARD Dyns.—A moderate business was done in chemicals at about former prices. Sales 130 tons sods ash at 23cc. a 25cc. gold; 100 drums caustic sods at 45cc. a 45cc., do.; 100 tons sal sods at 13cc. a 25cc. do.; 100 tons sods ash at 23cc. a 25cc. do.; 100 tons sal sods at 13cc. a 13cc. do.; 100 kegs bicarbon. ate sods at 43cc. a 43cc., do.; 11 casks c cam tarter at 23c. a 30c., do.; 100 drum caustic sods, 100 tons sods ash, 6,000 be. argoes and 4,000 do. lac dye on private terms.

Dyrkoods.—We heard of no sales of moment. St. Domingo and Jamaica logwood were quoted at 34 56, gold. Flour. Ash Grash.—Receipts, 540 bbs. Sour. 1841 bags corn meal. 28,175 but hels corn., 550 do. oats and 6,00 do. mail. The flour market remained very quet, and to sell to any vertent lower prices would have had to be accepted. Indeed, some who were anxious to realize did take off 5 a 10 cents, but there was the successful. Indeed, some who were anxious to realize did take off 5 a 10 cents, but there was these successful. Indeed, some who were anxious to realize did take off 5 a 10 cents, but there was these successful. The flour market remained very quet, and to sell to any vertent lower prices would have had to be accepted. Indeed, some who were anxious to realize did take off 5 a 10 cents, but there was the successful. The sell of the principles of the principles, bot. taken as a whole, the aggregate sales were somewhal larger. There are soveral large export orders unfalled, but the scarcity of freight room, the high price at which it is held and the difficulty of provaring suitable vessels on charter render it impossible to execute them at present prices, and holders refuse to makes the fair them and the prices and the difficulty of provarin

st. Louis choice double extra.

\$1. 00 a 15 50

\$1. Louis choice family.

\$1. 50 a 15 50

Common Southern.

\$1. 00 a 12 50

Common Southern.

\$1. 00 a 12 50

Continent flour (sacks and bils.).

\$1. 00 a 12 50

Colifornia flour (sacks and bils.).

\$1. 00 a 12 50

Colifornia flour (sacks and bils.).

\$1. 00 a 12 50

Corn meal, city.

\$2. 00 a 6 25

Corn meal, drawnow.

\$5. 00 a 25

\$5. 00 a 6 25

Corn meal, drawnow.

\$5. 00 a 25

\$5. 00 a 6 25

Corn meal, drawnow.

\$5. 00 a 25

\$5.

Western mixed in store and affoat, Cale were dull and lower; the sales were about 40,000 toabels at 50, a 85 fg. in store and 80 nuyers' option 30 days, closing at 87c, bid in store.

Function, Raten to Great Britain rolled very firm on account of the limited supply of room and the fair offers with the prevailed a fair demand for small vessels surfable for the grain trade. Such were retirer scarce and commanded fair rates. The engagements were—To Inverpos, 1,200 does cotton at 55, 4 × 1664, 560 boxes bacon 213 ed., 60, bids, room 22, 44, per 53 lbs., 400 tierces beef 42 dd., 600 bids, room 22, 44, per 53 lbs., 400 tierces beef 42 dd., 600 bids, room 22, 44, per 53 lbs., 400 tierces beef 42 dd., 110 bids, tonece 32, 50, 3, 50 de. and per stammer, 7,500 binkels corn at 75,44, 7,570 do. wheat at 75,44, 2000 biarrels flour at 22, a 2, 30, 45, 30 de. aprilis bringenino at 62, per 46 gaileons and 60 tons oxide kine at 225, 61, 70 Harre, 500 biales conton, 12, per 16; tallow bec. and lard, 50. To herenen, 100 biales collon, 50, and per steamer 100 tallos colton, 13,44, 400 tierces lard at 352, 400 biales tooms at 31 and 10 mode, 40, at 455. The chories were—were vessels with 4199 quarrers com to Core for orders at 65 351, and American back from the south vide video and 45 shaft, and are the back from the south video choice, a first bids, 1800 bids, perfolution to have very an excels with 500 bids, appretty, to Adiante and back from the south video choice, and ser first back were in better demand, made 100 bids at 180, and 180 on the second and 181, and the contrast Back were in better demand, made 110 bids at 180, and 180 on at 83, and 180 on the second and and the large and the large continued and form at 112 of or ship.

upon the market for kentucky, soles of hide, at 656, a. 18c. Of seedlest the sales were 290 cases Pennsylvania on private terms. We note sales of 150 baies Havana at 90c. a. \$1.05, and 70 do. Yara, in bond, on private terms.

Woot.—Domestic fleece, pulled and texas, were very sparingly dealt in, the transactions being confined to the present wants of buyers, but ho ders were firm, demanding full prices. There prevailed an active demand for California, which was very firmly held; the finer grades have advanced about 30. per 10. within the last thirty days. The market for foreign exhibited no new features of consequence. The sales of Receedwere limited to about 72,000 ibs. at Mbg. a. 5756. and 1516. at 1516 THE PUBLIC BEALTH.

The following is Dr. Harris' weekly letter on the mortality in this city and Brooklyn for the week ending

The following is Dr. Harris' weekly letter on the mortality in this city and Brooklyn for the week ending. January 11:—

Marnorottan Boand of Haalth, Martin 11:—

Burkat of Vital Statistics, Jan. 14, 1888.
The new year has begin with a lavorable record for the public health. In his three months of the old year witnessed a steady decrease in the weekly amount of mortality, and especially in that which is claused by Zymotic disease. For eight weeks preceding the lots of December the weekly total of deaths in New York and capt well below 40 and averaged only 268; but as so on as the cold became accessive there was so beyend to be a very marked increase in the daily number of deaths in old age and likewise in liniancy. The mean temperature of December, at Resex Market, was 27 dugrees Fahrenhelt. No opinional statistics of deaths of the statistic of the statistic of deaths of the statistic of deaths of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic of mortality since September last. And it is one of the most noticeable facts observed in the records of the 366 lives saved in the year 1870 over the previous year, as well as in the gain of the fourth quarier of the last year over the corresponding period in the previous year, as well as in the gain of the fourth quarier of the last year over the corresponding period in the previous year, as well as in the gain of the fourth quarier of the last year over the corresponding period in the previous year, in the statistic of the stat

· TOTAL